Pages 1 - 88 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA Before The Honorable Jacqueline Scott Corley, Judge WAYMO, LLC, Plaintiff, VS. NO. CV 17-00939-WHA UBER TECHNOLOGIES, INC., ET AL., Defendants. San Francisco, California

Monday, August 28, 2017

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

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Monday - August 28, 2017

1:30 p.m.

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PROCEEDINGS

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THE CLERK: Calling CV 17-939, Waymo LLC vs. Uber.

THE COURT: So if I can have counsel for the parties state their appearances, and then when the time comes, if a nonparty's counsel wants to be heard on a particular motion, then the nonparty can make their appearance at that time.

MS. BAILY: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Melissa Baily for Plaintiff Waymo. With me is Jim Baker, Jeff Nardinelli, Andrea Pallios Roberts, David Perlson, and James Judah.

THE COURT: Good afternoon.

MR. CHATTERJEE: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Neel Chatterjee for Otto Trucking.

THE COURT: Good afternoon.

MR. GONZALEZ: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Art Gonzalez, Esther Kim Chang, from Morrison & Foerster for Uber.

THE COURT: All right. Good afternoon.

MR. TAKASHIMA: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Ed Takashima -- Boies Schiller Flexner -- for Uber.

MR. COOPER: And John Cooper, Special Master.

THE COURT: Good afternoon, John Cooper.

All right. So we have a number of motions, and I thought it might be easier, given they all came in at the same time, if I just had this hearing and tried to address them orally.

And what I actually wanted to start with is Uber's -Uber's -- Waymo's objection to Judge Alsup, which essentially
asks for clarification from me, and I understand why you didn't
seek it because given our time frame, but I think perhaps I can
obviate some of that request.

So this would be my view, and you can be heard, Mr. Gonzalez, since you probably won't like it.

But in any event, with respect to the Interrogatory No. 25 and No. 1, all I meant to say -- in my defense, this was a Saturday that I wrote it and filed it.

What I meant to say was look, Waymo answered them. They answered their interrogatories. They are what they are. To the extent that Uber wants to argue that something that they bring up in trial or maybe in an offer of proof -- I don't know what you're going to say -- wasn't sufficiently disclosed in that interrogatory, you can make that argument. Okay.

And then with respect to the emails regarding any conflicts, I thought it was sort of without saying, of course only if those emails raised something that a further deposition -- not a seven-hour deposition -- a further deposition on those issues necessitates something, then of course it could go forward; not just anything. But I think that goes without saying, and I would bet that Mr. Gonzalez wouldn't disagree with that either.

MR. GONZALEZ: Your Honor, we have bigger fish to fry

today.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. GONZALEZ: I'll let that one rest.

THE COURT: Excellent.

So I think there's still one issue for Judge Alsup I think in that objection that I'm not going to weigh in on. All right.

So let's then go to -- I want to leave the Stroz protocol to the end because, heck, maybe while we're sitting here, the Federal Circuit will rule, so I'll just leave it until the end. I have no inside information. I'm just saying maybe.

Let's start with Otto Trucking's subpoena to Keker. I believe I have someone from Keker here who can now come forward and make their appearance.

MS MENY: Your Honor, Rachael Meny of Keker, Van Nest & Peters and for nonparty Keker, Van Nest & Peters.

THE COURT: Good afternoon.

And good afternoon, Mr. Chatterjee.

So this is my tentative view, is that the subpoena on Keker sort of comes too late. There was a reason there was a waiver of work product because of course the investigation was directed by counsel. That was not a secret. That's why there had to be a waiver and that counsel was involved. That's why there had to be a waiver in the first place.

And so Otto Trucking certainly could have subpoenaed Keker

a long time ago, but four days before the close of discovery I don't think is a reasonable amount of time.

Even putting that aside, though, what I would normally do is say the information that the Court compelled had to do with Waymo, what was communicated to Mr. Brown, and I believe there were at least two other individuals involved with that investigation.

Waymo was in possession of all those communications, and so always you would get from that first. And particularly here, it's sensitive because of course Keker represents Waymo in the arbitration, and so whenever you're subpoenaing counsel, we always have to be particularly sensitive as well.

But the order was -- and, again, my words were probably not precise. I wasn't thinking about it. When I said any communications that counsel had -- I think I said with everyone or anyone, something broadly -- I had in my mind the people who conducted the investigation, the non-attorneys. So that's my view.

To the extent there is a dispute of some redactions, perhaps I can help the parties with that now. I'll let you be heard.

MR. CHATTERJEE: Sure, Your Honor.

First thing is there have been no documents produced by Keker so far, so as far as the issues of redactions, I think those are going to be --

THE COURT: No, no. With respect to Waymo. There have been no documents produced by them because you didn't serve them with anything until the subpoena, so they weren't supposed to.

Now, in response to my order, which was a Motion to Compel to Waymo, Waymo has produced documents, my understanding is, and that --

MR. CHATTERJEE: And we will discuss those.

THE COURT: -- there are redactions in those.

MR. CHATTERJEE: Yes, but just because Keker is on this one standing at the podium, it seems to me that's what we will deal with with respect to Waymo.

Your Honor, to your point on the waiver issue, just what the documents, as limited as they have been and as heavily redacted as they have been, which were given at 8:54 on April -- on the 24th, last Thursday, at the close of discovery, it's very clear that Keker was actually driving the investigation of Anthony Levandowski and --

THE COURT: That's why it's work product.

MR. CHATTERJEE: Okay, Your Honor. But there's times there is not even an in-house lawyer involved. And --

THE COURT: It's still work product. It doesn't have to be an in-house lawyer to be work product.

If Uber's in-house was never involved, it's still work product, but what they waived was the investigation done by

Mr. Brown and those other people. Directed by Keker. Got it.

So all of Keker's communications with Mr. Brown -- and I
think it was -- was it two women? Two other people or three.

I don't know how many people.

MR. CHATTERJEE: It was Mr. Gorman and Ms. Meny.

THE COURT: No, no, not the attorneys; the people at

THE COURT: No, no, not the attorneys; the people at Waymo. Right? Mr. Brown did the investigation along with some other non-attorneys. That's the investigation that they're relying on.

Attorneys may have also done another investigation. They haven't waived the privilege with respect to that investigation. They're not relying on it.

What they're relying on is the investigation that Mr. Brown and his cohorts did, and that's where the waiver applies to.

MR. CHATTERJEE: Your Honor, but there's communications between the Keker firm and these individuals. We have zero confidence that Waymo is producing everything in response to that.

THE COURT: Why?

MR. CHATTERJEE: Because if you look at the redactions and you look at the documents, there's examples. There are emails that were produced last Thursday that in the string there will say there is an email from, you know, Sasha Zbrozek to Tom Gorman with an attachment. We don't have that email.

THE COURT: Have you talked to Waymo about that? 1 MR. CHATTERJEE: We have. And on many of the 2 instances -- we had a meet and confer with them today. On many 3 of the instances, they would not commit as to what they were 4 going to do, and they said, We'll wait until after the hearing 5 and we'll meet and confer with you on it. 6 7 THE COURT: Let me hear from Waymo. Is that Mr. Baker? 8 MR. BAKER: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you. 9 THE COURT: Welcome, Mr. Baker. 10 MR. BAKER: Thank you, Your Honor. 11 So just to address Mr. Chatterjee's comment about the meet 12 13 and confer this morning, we did have a meet and confer this 14 morning, and I think we are going to have another one with the 15 Special Master after this hearing now that we have some 16 clarification on the scope of the order. 17 Our view was exactly what Your Honor said -- was that the order meant communications between Mr. Brown and the folks on 18 his team, one of which was Kristenn Gudjonsson, I think might 19 have been the name that you were much searching for, and 20 counsel. 21 We conveyed that to counsel for Otto Trucking at the meet 22 23 and confer this morning. And it was not our intent -- it is not our intent to withhold communications between Mr. Brown and 24

his team and counsel for Keker that concerned the investigation

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that Your Honor was referring to, if such communications exist. 1 And if they think that we have or have improperly redacted, 2 we're happy to address that. 3 But our view of the world was that the scope of the waiver 4 was exactly how Your Honor just articulated and that's what we 5 were producing. 6 7 MR. CHATTERJEE: Your Honor, can I give you a couple 8 examples? 9 THE COURT: Sure. MR. CHATTERJEE: If I may, I'll give these to opposing 10 11 counsel. Your Honor, I put together a couple slides here. If you 12 13 go to Slide 3, what this is -- and this is Exhibit 14 to Hayes 14 Hyde. This is an email from Keker & Van Nest to two in-house 15 lawyers at Google, and the Re line says "Chauffeur Forensic 16 Investigation." 17 I have given a sample of the document. You can actually look at the whole document, Exhibit 14. They have heavily 18 redacted everything about the custodians and about emails 19 20 associated with the forensic --THE COURT: You said it went to Uber in-house counsel. 21 22 Did it also go to --23 MR. CHATTERJEE: Not Uber. It went to Google. THE COURT: I mean Google. 24 25 Did it also go to Mr. Brown and the other people, or did

it only go to attorneys?

MR. CHATTERJEE: There are -- we don't have all the metadata on all of these. This particular document, there was no metadata provided, but most of these documents that have been -- that we submitted were things that went to Mr. Brown.

And this was their forensic investigation strategy that they used.

THE COURT: Okay. Wait. Let me stop.

Mr. Baker, why are things -- if they went to Mr. Brown, why are they being redacted?

MR. BAKER: Well, I don't think that it went to
Mr. Brown. I think this document is on our Privilege Log, and
I think it shows, though, that it did go to Mr. Gudjonsson.

But there are -- there are things that are redacted in here, Your Honor, that we believe are outside of the scope of Your Honor's order, including investigation of other employees, so there are parts where the memo talks about that investigation. So not the investigation of Mr. Levandowski, Mr. Kshrisagar, or Mr. Raduta.

And there are also portions of this email that talk about an investigation that Keker Van Nest was conducting other than the forensic investigation that we are relying on in this case.

THE COURT: Well, some of it I think I'm going to have to review in camera because this is always the thing. It's hard to slice and dice, and sometimes -- and you see this come

up in patent cases, right, where they'll rely on advice-of-counsel defense with respect to invalidity, but they'll hire someone to do a search, and the general search will involve lots of things, even things that maybe aren't waived, and you can't really slice it out; right?

So your slicing has to weigh in favor of disclosure rather than nondisclosure. It wouldn't necessarily be a waiver of everything else. In other words, you may have to disclose some things relevant to the investigation of the other employees to the extent it was wrapped up within the investigation of the former employees.

MR. BAKER: Understood, Your Honor.

MR. CHATTERJEE: Your Honor, let me just give you another example. If you go to the next page -- and this is Hayes Exhibit 6. If you look at this email, and we can -- I can give you the full one -- there is no question on this one that Mr. Gudjonsson is on the email string; that Ms. Meny is the one who sent it; and they've -- once again, if you look at the email, they've redacted it extensively.

The issue here, Your Honor, is we're at the close of discovery --

THE COURT: But, Mr. Chatterjee, the reason we are is because you didn't bring this motion to my attention until later, so that I don't want to hear. I'll deal with it and we'll deal with it and I'll deal with it again next week if I

have to deal with it, but --1 MR. CHATTERJEE: Your Honor, they didn't produce the 2 machine forensic record until late in the proceedings. 3 THE COURT: So bring it to my attention before. 4 I have been, as you know, doing things really guickly. 5 We've all been working on this very challenging deadline. 6 7 So --MR. CHATTERJEE: I understand that, Your Honor. But 8 they didn't even tell us it existed. And so how -- I don't 9 10 even know how we could have brought a motion earlier. MR. BAKER: Your Honor, I don't think that's correct. 11 But to address --12 THE COURT: Well, then you knew about Mr. Brown's 13 14 investigation. 15 MR. CHATTERJEE: He had been deposed earlier, and 16 we --17 THE COURT: And you knew that -- and that he refused -- they asserted the privilege and wouldn't allow him 18 to testify as to what Keker told him. 19 20 MR. CHATTERJEE: We filed that motion within a week of 21 having deposed him where they made all those objections. THE COURT: Okay. All right. Well, you need to go 22 23 back and look at this and look at your redactions. As I said, you need to waive in favor of disclosure. 24 25 It's a big deal when you waive the privilege with respect

to an investigation. You've done that. It's actually the centerpiece of your case.

So that waiver needs to encompass all the communications to Mr. Brown. That's out. That's out. Or Ms. Johnson or whoever it is as well.

And if there are other things in there, well, if you're going -- I think you should meet and confer. I think you should err on the side of disclosure. It doesn't mean it's relevant. It doesn't mean whatever.

And then if you have to bring it to me, I will review them in camera, and I will do it quickly. But some things just can't be sliced out. And if it was there -- especially, I think -- and I understand what their argument is. If it's the same thing -- if it's something different that's being communicated about the -- actually, if it's something different that's being communicated about the forensic investigation of these other employees, I think they're entitled to know that because that goes to the investigation that was done of Mr. Levandowski and the other two.

So I guess what I'm saying is I haven't seen and I don't know. I really think probably you should be disclosing, to the extent it's in the same communication, rather than redacting.

MR. BAKER: Understood, Your Honor. We will attempt to work it out with Mr. Chatterjee and bring any outstanding issues to Your Honor or the Special Master.

1 THE COURT: And what we could do, because I know we're on a tight timeline here, is rather than briefing, we could 2 just set a hearing and you can bring the documents here and we 3 can sit here and talk about them and do it in realtime that 4 5 way. MR. CHATTERJEE: That's fine with me, Your Honor. 6 7 THE COURT: Okay. So I'll quash the Keker subpoena 8 for now. I understand what you may see. Something may come But for now -- well, it's quashed --9 up. MR. CHATTERJEE: We would like to have a 30(b)(6) of 10 11 Mr. Gorman testifying about his conversations because he was talking to numerous different people involved with this 12 13 investigation. 14 THE COURT: At Waymo? 15 MR. CHATTERJEE: At Waymo. 16 THE COURT: Yeah. So talk to the people at Waymo. 17 I anticipated with my order that Mr. Brown would be redeposed because they -- Waymo instructed him not to answer. 18 MR. CHATTERJEE: And, Your Honor, if you -- in the 19 20 investigation of the documents that have been produced, it's 21 not just Mr. Brown; it's numerous people that Mr. Gorman was regularly interacting with, some of which is completely 22 23 exonerated in this entire 14,000 file issue they have been pounding so hard on. 24 25 THE COURT: Where is that, because I don't see that in

front of me? 1 MR. CHATTERJEE: Sure, Your Honor. If you go to the 2 slide from Sasha Zborzek to Tom Gorman -- it's the next slide. 3 I think it's No. 6 --4 THE COURT: It's Exhibit --5 MR. CHATTERJEE: I want to be mindful here, 6 7 Your Honor, they have designated this as confidential. 8 want to discuss it in an open courtroom absent an objection, but given that they've have placed this at issue, I don't think 9 10 it's appropriate to close the courtroom. 11 **THE COURT:** So what is the exhibit number? MR. CHATTERJEE: This is Hayes Exhibit No. 10. 12 13 MR. BAKER: Just to be clear, Your Honor, this is a 14 document I think that you just put together for today's 15 hearing. It's not the exhibits --16 MR. CHATTERJEE: The exhibit is listed at the bottom. 17 THE COURT: No, no. I understand. MR. BAKER: We have never seen this before -- that's 18 my only point -- this actual slide presentation. The documents 19 20 we've seen, of course --21 THE COURT: No, no, no. I understand. It wasn't attached to their letter brief. 22 23 MR. BAKER: Correct. THE COURT: Right, right, right. Okay. 24 25 I will give you some advice because maybe this will help.

I don't see why any of this is confidential, but I understand. 1 Everything is designated confidential --2 MR. CHATTERJEE: I just don't want to be accused of 3 violating the protective order. I don't think this is a 4 confidential document, especially given what they've placed at 5 issue. 6 7 MR. BAKER: I don't think that I can agree, you know, 8 to --THE COURT: No, no, no. We don't have to talk about 9 it. 10 11 Who is Sasha Zbrozek? MR. CHATTERJEE: So Sasha Zbrozek is an engineer that 12 13 works in the Chauffeur Project and he was also in charge of 14 administering the SVN server. That's the server where they 15 claim 14,000 files were downloaded from. 16 MR. BAKER: He has been deposed, Your Honor. 17 MR. CHATTERJEE: And these documents were produced after his deposition. 18 THE COURT: Okay. But were they -- produced in 19 20 response to what? 21 MR. CHATTERJEE: The privilege waiver. THE COURT: Oh, the privilege waiver. 22 23 MR. CHATTERJEE: This was produced as part of what Your Honor found --24 25 THE COURT: Okay. So they're producing.

1 MR. CHATTERJEE: I understand, but Your Honor was asking me about the --2 No. So take Mr. Zbrozek's deposition. 3 THE COURT: MR. CHATTERJEE: Right. We have a number of people, 4 but the issue is, is that Mr. Gorman was the fulcrum of all the 5 communications with different people at Waymo. And it's still 6 not clear to me who everyone is. We are talking potentially 10 7 8 or 12 different people that he was the fulcrum of getting the information and figuring out what to do. 9 10 And so it strikes me, Your Honor, that if we weren't at 11 the close of discovery -- and I recognize that we are -- that we would get to depose him for all the information he gathered 12 13 in his various communications on this investigation, and we 14 would also get to depose the people at Waymo. 15 And I think we're entitled to be able to get his 16 deposition on all of the information that he gathered. 17 MR. BAKER: Your Honor, if I could just respond to that, Mr. Brown, Mr. Gudjonsson, and Mr. Zbrozek have all been 18 deposed and have all explained exactly what the extent of their 19 20 communications with Mr. Gorman were. THE COURT: Yeah. But they explained it before they 21 had the benefit of those communications. 22 23 MR. GONZALEZ: Right. 24

MR. CHATTERJEE: Not only that, but they instructed not to answer on privilege over and over again.

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MR. BAKER: That's not --1 THE COURT: Wait. Just -- just -- wasn't it before 2 they had these communications? 3 Waymo has taken the position that they get to take --4 retake depositions after documents and things are produced. 5 MR. BAKER: 6 Sure. 7 THE COURT: If you want to go back on that, then we 8 can do that. MR. BAKER: No. What I have suggested to counsel for 9 Otto Trucking -- we intend to put Mr. Brown back up for a 10 11 second deposition. He is available on Thursday for his deposition. 12 13 What we have suggested is that they take his deposition. 14 I think that he can provide most, if not all, of the 15 information that was protected by privilege for all of these 16 other witnesses. And he was a 30(b)(6) witness. We can prep 17 him on the information to the extent it's not his. And if they need a further deposition after Mr. Brown --18 19 I think they probably want Mr. Zbrozek. THE COURT: MR. BAKER: Well, they want -- they have asked for ten 20 21 additional witnesses. THE COURT: Well, I would think they would get this 22 23 one. MR. BAKER: Understood. 24 Our suggestion has been that we put up Mr. Brown first. 25

THE COURT: Yeah. But apart from Mr. Brown, this one is relevant.

MR. BAKER: Okay. Understood, Your Honor.

But we haven't said no, you know, that we're not amenable to putting up additional witnesses. We just thought the best, most reasonable procedure would be to take one deposition at a time.

MR. CHATTERJEE: So, Your Honor, this gatekeeper function that they're trying to put in place like Just take Mr. Brown and see what else you need, at this stage in the proceedings doesn't make sense because what's going to happen is we take his deposition, they will say, Well, you don't need any more.

We had that issue before where they said, Well, Mr. Brown had his investigation of this little narrow category of stuff and you don't need anymore stuff.

Well, you know, these documents have Mr. Krafcik's name on conversations associated with the investigation. They have someone named Chin, who is an HR executive. The general counsel of Waymo. And there were -- Nathaniel Fairfield, someone I have never even heard of before, that were involved in these activities.

And, you know, we're -- we should be able to seek the discovery around the scope of their waiver and what these people actually knew and did.

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MR. BAKER: Your Honor, just because Mr. Krafcik's name is on a document doesn't mean that he was involved with communications --THE COURT: No, no, no. I understand that. But he is making a different argument, which is Mr. Gorman seems to have been the center of this. MR. BAKER: Right. And I think that Mr. Gorman had communications with Mr. Brown and Mr. Brown's team and -- about the forensic investigation. Some of those communications have already been disclosed and the witnesses have testified about them. So, you know, they were never the subject of privilege anyway. Mr. Gorman also had communications with other folks at Keker, other --THE COURT: We're not talking about that. MR. BAKER: Exactly. THE COURT: We're just talking about at Waymo; right? At Waymo. But he seems to be at the center of those conversations with the people at Waymo. MR. BAKER: Right. And I would dispute that. I don't think that that's the case. I think that his involvement with the Waymo people was, you know, primarily the forensics team. And we are producing those documents --

1 THE COURT: That's what he is talking about with the I quess --2 forensic team. Mr. Krafcik, though, was not a part --3 MR. BAKER: THE COURT: We're talking about Mr. Gorman I thought. 4 MR. BAKER: Right. But he's saying that there are 5 communications between Mr. Gorman where Mr. Krafcik might have 6 been copied, even though he didn't have anything to do with the 7 8 forensic investigation and therefore he should be brought back for a deposition. Obviously we disagree with that. 9 10 THE COURT: No, no, no. I know. I guess what I'm saying is why shouldn't you just put up 11 Mr. Gorman. Maybe that would then eliminate -- then he could 12 13 answer all those questions. I didn't --14 MR. BAKER: I see. Instead of the other witnesses, 15 you're suggesting. 16 THE COURT: Well, do it first. That's what it seems 17 to be that Mr. Chatterjee is --18 MR. CHATTERJEE: Your Honor, we would want Mr. Zbrozek and Mr. Brown and Mr. Gorman. We would want at least those 19 20 three as the beginning stage, just because each of these conversations is relevant -- Mr. Zbrozek, by the way, does not 21 22 work in the security division. He is an engineer who designs 23 self-driving car features. THE COURT: Okay. I said you could have his 24 25 deposition.

MR. CHATTERJEE: Thank you, Your Honor. 1 2 MS. HARRIMAN: Excuse me, Your Honor. May I have a 3 word as well? 4 THE COURT: Yes. MS. HARRIMAN: Susan Harriman of Keker, Van Nest & 5 I'm here because I'm general counsel to the firm, and 6 Peters. 7 I'm here because if the Court did order a deposition of 8 Mr. Gorman, it would be my responsibility to defend it. It would be a highly unusual move by this Court or any 9 court to order the deposition of an attorney, particularly when 10 that same information can be obtained from non-attorneys, from 11 12 the parties to the case. 13 THE COURT: Well, if it can be. 14 MS. HARRIMAN: And it sounds quite clearly like it 15 It just sounds like counsel would rather cut it short and can. 16 say, Okay, it's faster to take the attorney's deposition. 17 THE COURT: No. What Mr. Baker was saying is we're just going to do it one at a time. 18 19 I think then what you need to do is get them scheduled. Do them in an order that makes sense. Do them priority; right? 20 21 Do them priority in an order that makes sense. If at some point you think they have it and it's just 22 23 harassment, then I can address it at that time, but get them scheduled.

I'm excluding Mr. Gorman. Okay.

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MS. HARRIMAN: For now what I understand -- at least for now, is that the subpoena against Keker, Van Nest & Peters has been quashed. THE COURT: It has. MS. HARRIMAN: Whether you visit that -- okay. That's all I need to know. MR. GONZALEZ: Your Honor, just briefly. I'm trying not to intervene here. Ms. Kristenn Gudjonsson -- I don't know her name. MR. CHATTERJEE: It's a mister. MR. GONZALEZ: Oh, thank you. THE COURT: I think that's what I was getting mixed up, too. It's our implicit bias. MR. GONZALEZ: One thing I'm going to strongly encourage you to do, you have got to make these records public. Mr. Chatterjee actually made a mistake. They're not designated confidential. They are designated AEO. So I have not even been able to tell my client that there are documents that have just been produced that show that these 14,000 files that they've --THE COURT: Wait. We're not -- you're doing argument. What I want you to do after today, sit down and go over those designations. MR. BAKER: We will, Your Honor. THE COURT: Because I do not know why this -- it's

certainly not AEO. 1 MR. BAKER: Understood. We will --2 THE COURT: Go through all of them. Sit down 3 together. 4 MR. BAKER: If I could just ask for a point of 5 clarification on scheduling the deposition, as I say, Gary 6 7 Brown we have already made -- he is available on Thursday. will talk to counsel for Otto Trucking. 8 Mr. Zbrozek, we will get a date for him as well. 9 And for the rest of the witnesses -- they have, I think, 10 11 five or six additional witnesses. THE COURT: Well, what about the mister that we 12 13 thought was a miss? 14 MR. GONZALEZ: Kristenn Gudjonsson, Your Honor, is all 15 over these documents. 16 THE COURT: Yes. I see him. He's very involved. 17 MR. BAKER: He was one of the members of the forensic team, that's true. 18 So we could get a date for him as well. And then at that 19 20 point, I mean -- my question is should we get dates for all of the other witnesses that they've asked for, including 21 Mr. Krafcik? 22 23 THE COURT: Well, who else is there going to be? MR. CHATTERJEE: There would be -- let me get my 24 25 notes, Your Honor.

There is Mr. Vosen, who is also very involved in the 1 investigation. He is the general counsel of Waymo, I believe. 2 THE COURT: No, no, no. We're not doing counsel. 3 were doing the people that did the investigation, the 4 non-lawyers that did the investigation; right? These are the 5 people -- I understood that the main people involved in that 6 7 investigation were Mr. Brown and Mr. Gudjonsson. 8 MR. BAKER: Gudjonsson, yes. MR. CHATTERJEE: And then also Mr. Zbrozek. 9 THE COURT: Mr. Zbrozek; right? 10 MR. CHATTERJEE: And then there are three other people 11 whose names show up in the records that provide information to 12 13 help frame search terms and things like that. 14 THE COURT: Okay. All right. But you have those 15 communications of them helping frame it, and who did the 16 search, though, was Mr. Brown, Mr. Zbrozek, and Mr. Gudjonsson. 17 MR. CHATTERJEE: Correct, Your Honor. But what this has done is identified that they have factual knowledge that 18 weren't previously in documents, and they are relevant to the 19 investigation. 20 21 And so, for example, there has been quite a hullabaloo created by Waymo on Odin Wave or Tyto LiDAR. 22 23 extensive commentary in these documents about those companies and about people who know about them. And --24

THE COURT: What relevance is that?

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1 MR. CHATTERJEE: Because they were -- I'm not sure exactly why they think it's so relevant --2 3 THE COURT: No. Why do you think it's relevant that 4 you need to depose them? MR. CHATTERJEE: Because it's relevant to be able to 5 show that -- while they are saying that Mr. Levandowski hid 6 this information from people, it's relevant because it 7 contradicts that. 8 THE COURT: That's a very different argument than was 9 made with respect to this motion that's in front of me right 10 11 now. So these three, go ahead and schedule and take. First, 12 13 though, you're going to need to sit down and work out the 14 redactions and unredact because you don't want to take their 15 depositions without it all fully unredacted because then we 16 will just have to come back and do it again. 17 MR. BAKER: Understood. THE COURT: And also sit down with them today and work 18 on the designations, confidentiality designations. 19 20 Then you can meet and confer as well, with the assistance of the Special Master, if need be, as to any additional ones. 21 You are going to have to make some showing that they are 22 23 needed. MR. CHATTERJEE: We can work on that, Your Honor. 24 25 These are all documents that just came in Thursday so we

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THE COURT: No. I understand.

MR. CHATTERJEE: Your Honor, I would I would like to ask that the depositions occur here in Northern California because Mr. Brown is on the East Coast. If they are going to make him available on Thursday, I don't know when I'm going to get the unredacted --

MR. BAKER: He was deposed in New York for his last deposition, and we would ask that he be deposed in New York again. I don't know --

THE COURT: Why?

MR. BAKER: That's where he is located.

THE COURT: I know. But you can fly him out Thursday morning even or Wednesday night. He can be back, so it doesn't cut into his personal life, which I understand it only cuts into his work life, which is Waymo's work life, so that's okay. He should have to come out.

MR. BAKER: One other question on the depositions,

Your Honor. In terms of the time limits, I would assume that
we're not talking about a full-day deposition just to go back
over privileged questions and things that reasonably flow from
questions where we privileged up before.

THE COURT: I just don't know how -- I can't say.

MR. BAKER: Understood.

THE COURT: There are documents that have been

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produced. Of course it's about what Mr. Brown is essential
witness for; right? It's not a peripheral matter.
investigation is what he is being offered for.
        MR. BAKER: Okay. Understood, Your Honor. Thank you.
        MR. CHATTERJEE: Your Honor, I want to push back a
little bit on that because that machine forensic record, which
Your Honor reviewed, it had contributions from multiple people,
including Mr. Gudjonsson.
         THE COURT: You are pushing back against what?
        MR. CHATTERJEE: It sounded like you were just
narrowing it to what Mr. Brown knew and what he did, but it's a
larger group of people.
         THE COURT: No, no, no. But the deposition of
Mr. Brown.
        MR. CHATTERJEE: Oh, I see. I misunderstood you,
Your Honor.
         THE COURT: Okay. All right. Okay?
         MR. BAKER: Thank you, Your Honor.
         THE COURT: I'm sure you will be back on that.
        MR. CHATTERJEE: I think that resolves the Motion for
Protective Order and the Motion to Ouash?
         THE COURT:
                   Yes.
        MR. CHATTERJEE: Okay.
         THE COURT: Let's talk about Mr. Levandowski's
assertion of the attorney-client privilege with respect to, I
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think it's, the meetings that occurred.

And do we have counsel for Mr. Levandowski here? Oh, there you are, Mr. Ehrlich.

And Ms. Baily we have for Waymo.

So as I understand it, so we have -- well, Mr. Ehrlich was retained March 19. As I understand, Waymo's position is that any meetings that Mr. Levandowski had at which his attorneys were not present are not protected by his attorney-client privilege.

MS. BAILY: Right, Your Honor.

The basis for that being that the common interest privilege, which is all that we've heard about from Mr. Levandowski, is a non-waiver doctrine, and Mr. Levandowski hasn't pointed to an actual attorney-client privileged communication.

THE COURT: Well, what he pointed to was United States vs. Austin. United States vs. Austin. So what do you do with that?

MS. BAILY: Well, I actually think Austin and Gonzalez are further afield than Schwimmer was.

Austin was communications between clients outside of counsel's presence. And I believe the lower court found that there would not be a common interest privilege.

THE COURT: I think what the Ninth Circuit said in there was that a party, once there is a joint defense

agreement, they're on the same side, they are co-defendants, which is essentially what we have here for all intents and purposes. That the client of one attorney could speak to the attorney for a co-defendant and that the privilege applies and there is no waiver.

MS. BAILY: Well, there's a quote. I mean, first of all, it's not an issue that was actually addressed and decided in Austin. They actually found that they could not address --

THE COURT: Ms. Baily, I am positive -- I practiced for a long time. You have, too. I am positive Quinn Emanuel -- that there are hundreds of lawyers that sit there and they have co-defendants, and that the clients for one lawyer sits there and has conversations with the Quinn lawyer and you would claim that it's privileged. I'm confident of that.

I know I did it. That's the way we all operate. That's all that's happening here.

Now, the question is did that not start -- that started already April 11th, 2016. And then we have the deal closes. And did that change, somehow eviscerate that joint defense agreement? And did it not then come into being until Mr. Ehrlich got here and he said he had a conversation with Uber's in-house counsel. I believe you said in your declaration in which you confirmed -- because a joint defense -- that's how I see it; right?

So I guess what I'm trying to figure out is, is it really Waymo's position that a co-defendant can't have a conversation with a co-defendant's attorney when there is a joint defense agreement?

MS. BAILY: Well, it -- that might not be our broad position, but I still think you need to point to facts that imply that the common interest was being furthered and that there are privileged communications underlying it.

THE COURT: The common interest of being furthered is that Uber has an indemnification obligation, right, which still existed in April 2017 and March 2017, just as it did in April 2016. So that's still there.

MS. BAILY: Understood, Your Honor.

I would like to raise some circumstances here that I think have colored our view about this. It's just -- it's been a little bit frustrating because Mr. Levandowski was aware that Uber was disclosing the communication that they're now --

THE COURT: Well, that's different. The March 29th one -- the March 29th; right? So let's put that to the side.

But because what -- but what this motion was about, though -- because you have that information. They submitted a declaration, Ms. Padilla did.

What you have actually now sought, I thought by this, was actually the first meeting that day of March 29th, as well as a meeting that Mr. Bentley had sometime in late February or early

March; right?

MS. BAILY: Right.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. BAILY: Right. But I think the way that it ties in is that Mr. Levandowski was aware that Uber was putting out this communication as not privileged and sat basically on it, on their hands, to see how the Court would rule and whether the bonus theory would come in because they were aware of the communication by July 7th that Uber was sort of touting this communication as an alternative theory, and then the press is reporting on this.

And so the thing that's frustrating is that

Mr. Levandowski was basically waiting to see where the chips
would fall, and then when they weren't falling in the right
direction, they said, Oh, no. Actually all of this is
privileged.

And so in the same way that Uber waived, there is just this tacit waiver also by Mr. Levandowski that's problematic here. And the reason why it's even more problematic is because in these last few days of discovery, we've seen evidence that Mr. Levandowski's helping the defendants behind the scenes. Right?

So what we're told is, Mr. Levandowski isn't cooperating, Mr. Levandowski isn't involved. We can't get him to cooperate. And then we see evidence actually he is. And so this is part

and parcel of that.

And so from the perspective of waiver, when Uber waived and Mr. Levandowski didn't say a thing about it,
Mr. Levandowski waived also.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. EHRLICH: Just to address the facts on that, my understanding -- I conferred with Mr. Ramsey -- is we were notified -- or the attempt to notify us that this disclosure was going to be made was made about an hour before the actual filing from a call from Martha Goodman to Mr. Ramsey. They did not actually connect and speak live until, I understand, two hours after the filing had been made, which referenced this comment.

Once it became clear that -- I know it was on the 11th I was in Washington, D.C. for the Federal Circuit argument. Once it became clear that Uber was taking the position that there was a waiver over these conversations, we wrote a letter to Uber's counsel making clear that we believed that --

THE COURT: Not a waiver. They took the position that it was not a waiver.

MR. EHRLICH: I'm sorry. That it wasn't privileged. That's correct. They were taking the position that it wasn't privileged. We told them we disagreed. We believed it was privileged. We wrote a letter to that effect and we said Mr. Levandowski is not waiving.

But you didn't do it before the hearing. THE COURT: 1 2 MS. BAILY: Right. 3 THE COURT: What was represented to me -- no one else raised it. I raised it. You weren't here, and I raised that 4 Mr. Levandowski may have an interest. And what Ms. Dunn told 5 me was that as a courtesy, it was -- the filing was provided to 6 Mr. Levandowski's counsel, creating the implication that there 7 8 was no objection from -- I know you weren't here, but that was the implication that was created at that hearing because I 9 10 wouldn't have had to go through all of that if you had been 11 here and objecting. So that's what Ms. Baily is raising. You were -- the 12 13 filing was made I don't know how long before the hearing. 14 MS. BAILY: The filing -- the first filing -- I 15 actually don't have that date in front of me. 16 THE COURT: The hearing was Wednesday, I think, 11, 17 10, 9 --MR. EHRLICH: Yes, the 10th. If the hearing -- I was 18 in Washington, D.C. Our argument was on the 11th. 19 20 THE COURT: Right. And the hearing was the 9th, but other counsel who were at that hearing on the 11th were here on 21 22 the 9th. 23 MS. BAILY: And, Your Honor, the thing that sort of compounds this is on July 7th, Uber filed its proposed trial 24 examination of Mr. Levandowski. And there is a question in 25

there that says, "You admitted to Travis Kalanick that the reason you downloaded confidential Google files was to protect your ability to receive your bonus."

THE COURT: Yes. And to that he will take the Fifth.

MS. BAILY: Right. But the notion -- but that -- the privileged communication is here on July 7th in the trial examination.

So Mr. Levandowski knows, I assume, that his counsel read the examinations of Mr. Levandowski that were filed with the Court, and so even then, as of July 7th, Uber is putting forth this communication that Mr. Levandowski now says is privileged, and they didn't say a word about it.

MR. EHRLICH: Maybe this is -- this is the source of the confusion.

To the extent there is a communication just between Mr. Levandowski and Mr. Kalanick, without counsel present, we have no basis to say that's privileged.

We learned -- I think this is -- this is where we woke up to the problem, is once we learned that the suggestion was that Ms. Padilla was present for a conversation --

THE COURT: I got it.

MR. EHRLICH: -- and where this conversation occurred, then we acted very expeditiously to protect the privilege.

THE COURT: Yeah. And that's not your fault; frankly, that's Uber's fault, delayed in disclosing that that was the

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source, because everyone -- I know that that was my impression, was that it was a conversation just between Mr. Levandowski and Mr. Kalanick. MS. BAILY: I'm still not sure why Mr. Levandowski wouldn't have conveyed to Uber before that hearing that there was a problem here. But --Talking about waiting, I thought Waymo THE COURT: didn't want this to come in. MS. BAILY: Well --THE COURT: So that's what Judge Alsup ruled; that's what I ruled. Right? MS. BAILY: Right. THE COURT: So what is -- so what are we doing here now? MS. BAILY: Well, just -- Judge Alsup did say we were entitled to explore the scope of the waiver. THE COURT: He said you could. MS. BAILY: And with respect to information about the download of files, we have been kept from learning pretty much any information about it by all of these assertions of common interest privilege and other privileges. THE COURT: Okay. So let me stop you. What is your position with respect to, at least once Mr. Ehrlich -- and he put in a declaration that said I spoke to -- I can't remember who --

MR. EHRLICH: Mr. Gonzalez. 1 THE COURT: -- Mr. Gonzalez to confirm that the joint 2 defense agreement applies this point. 3 Is it your position that Mr. Levandowski still does not 4 have an attorney-client privilege with respect to those, like, 5 March 29th conversations? 6 7 MS. BAILY: It depends on the subject matter of the 8 communication. THE COURT: Well, we know what it is. 9 MS. BAILY: Right. For that Minneapolis 10 11 communication. 12 **THE COURT:** No. The one before that; right? 13 Ms. Padilla said there was a meeting before that in which 14 Mr. Levandowski came in halfway through or he left halfway 15 through. I can't remember. And there were several attorneys 16 there, and Mr. Kalanick and Mr. Levandowski. What about that 17 conversation? MS. BAILY: If there was confirmation that the joint 18 19 defense agreement should apply and lawyers were there --20 THE COURT: Okay. Good. I think that's -- I 21 appreciate that. Okay. 22 So now what we look at then is -- and we -- and I already 23 found -- you disagreed, but that's okay. Everybody disagrees with me in this case. I give something to everybody -- that as 24

of April 11th there was -- because they were on the same side

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at that point. Uber had the indemnification obligation -- that there was a joint defense agreement, right, at that point?

So your argument is then come February when Mr. Bentley has that conversation -- because we're only talking about now one conversation with Mr. Levandowski, that that one is not privileged. That somehow the joint defense privilege disappeared.

Why is that?

MS. BAILY: In the February time frame?

THE COURT: In the February, early March, before -Mr. Ehrlich concedes it's before he was officially retained.

MS. BAILY: Well, I think -- I mean, the same -- there are a couple of things.

I think the same strictures would apply. If there is evidence that everybody understood that there was a common interest and it's stated at the beginning of the meeting and the contents of the meeting further the common interest, then I think we would have to agree that the common interest would apply.

It depends on the facts, right, that everybody agrees that there's a privilege and that the contents of the communications actually reflect the common interest.

THE COURT: Well, there is a common interest. I mean,
Uber -- I mean, I assume it had to have occurred after Waymo
sued Uber, right, and there is this allegation made, and so

what's the first thing you do? You talk to the person who is being accused, who at that time is employed. And I understand that doesn't necessarily mean he would have an individual attorney-client privilege. There is a test the Ninth Circuit sets forward with that.

But in this case given that he had had individual counsel, that there is this separate -- I mean, this allegation relates directly to this indemnification, and actually -- has he been sued in arbitration at this point already?

MR. EHRLICH: He had.

THE COURT: Yeah, yeah, yeah.

MR. EHRLICH: And there is a wrinkle. It's not just that there was this common interest joint defense agreement since April 11, 2016. They were anticipating the very litigation. Now --

THE COURT: That we're in.

MR. EHRLICH: -- it's happening. Yes. And
Mr. Levandowski does still have -- did still, even before we
got on the scene, have personal counsel. He had Mr. Gardner.

But equally important, Morrison & Foerster was representing Mr. Levandowski individually in the arbitration, and Eric Tate and the others from MoFo were present for this very conversation.

THE COURT: No, no, no. Not the one -- I don't think so. I thought the one that Mr. Bentley talked about -- he was

there, another in-house counsel from Uber was there, and 1 Mr. Levandowski, and that's all. 2 MR. EHRLICH: I believe -- I looked at the transcript. 3 He referenced, I think, Mr. Eric Tate and Rudy Kim. I don't 4 know if counsel can confirm. 5 THE COURT: Well, it doesn't matter. 6 MS. BAILY: There are different communications. 7 THE COURT: I think it was a little confusing, but I'm 8 satisfied that in the unique situations of this case, that the 9 joint defense agreement still applied and he had -- therefore 10 11 had a privilege. MS. BAILY: Understood, Your Honor. 12 13 I would point out that at the time of the communications 14 when MoFo was present, you know, MoFo was conflicted out of 15 representing Mr. Levandowski --16 THE COURT: That's a problem for MoFo, not for 17 Mr. Levandowski. We wouldn't hold that against 18 Mr. Levandowski. MS. BAILY: Right. But they weren't representing him 19 20 in this case anymore, and of course the 14,000 documents are, you know, at the heart of this case. 21 So we could disagree at the margins. I understand 22 23 Your Honor's ruling. THE COURT: No. I understand. I understand. 24 It's 25 all -- we're all kind of in somewhat uncharted or

rarely-explored area here, but that's -- that's my -- I think 1 that's my view here with respect to that. 2 My other ruling still stands. Because of that, I think 3 they cannot be allowed to put in that March 29 conversation. 4 Now, you had an additional issue, which is you wanted 5 me -- was there something -- the claw back; right? 6 7 MR. EHRLICH: I think that relates to the protocol. 8 THE COURT: Oh, the protocol. I'm mixing it up. All right. That takes care of that one, then. 9 MR. EHRLICH: I will check the email to see if we get 10 a ruling before then. 11 MS. BAILY: Thank you, Your Honor. 12 13 THE COURT: Okay. How about -- we will have 14 Mr. Chatterjee come back up with Otto Trucking's request for --15 well, with respect to the documents and what searches that 16 Waymo has done. 17 So that would be Mr. Baker again. MR. BAKER: Yes, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: All right. So I really think you guys 19 20 should have been able to figure this out somehow. There is three categories here. One is Otto Trucking made 21 a request for the SVN log data, and Waymo responded, We 22 23 produced two September 2015 -- am I about to say anything that is confidential, like the retention policy? 24 MR. BAKER: No. I think it's okay, Your Honor. 25

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THE COURT: That they have a retention policy of one They looked on September 26, 2015, so that they went year. back one year. And they actually kept that retention policy going until March of 2017, in which case it was stopped; right? MR. BAKER: Correct. MR. CHATTERJEE: Yes and no, Your Honor. They did it as -- they held on to the data as to Anthony Levandowski, but not as to others. But they held on to certain pieces of information and then later on they did a full-on hold. THE COURT: Okay. So you know all that. They said So what is it that you want? it. MR. CHATTERJEE: So, Your Honor, with respect to that specific issue, the issue is this: Is they did a number of representations in -- in meet and confers --THE COURT: I want you to separate two, because I think there is two categories. One is when they said, We can't produce something because it doesn't exist and the second is We won't produce it because it's not proportional. Let's talk first about the category we can't produce.

MR. CHATTERJEE: We'll start with the SVN.

When they made that representation on those facts, what we wanted to do is have it in a way that it would be admissible at trial so we could raise that issue, and we actually gave the email from Jeff Nardinelli as a 30(b)(6) topic where they designated Mr. Brown.

1 When I deposed Mr. Brown --I read it. He couldn't answer it. Okay? 2 THE COURT: That was wrong. He should have been able to and he didn't. 3 MR. CHATTERJEE: So then we did something really 4 simple. We said let's do it as a stipulation that is 5 admissible at trial, and they wouldn't do that either. 6 And --7 THE COURT: Let me stop you. Let's look at that 8 stipulation and just on the retention of the SVN logs. 9 10 So, Mr. Baker, is there anything there in paragraph 3, 4, 11 5, or 6 that is inaccurate? 12 MR. BAKER: Can you --13 THE COURT: It's Exhibit 11 to their motion. 14 Mr. Chatterjee, if I can remind you, the way it works is 15 when you file a motion, you keep all the papers and then 16 deliver them in a binder to me with everything together. 17 MR. CHATTERJEE: My apologies, Your Honor. MR. BAKER: Your Honor, we are looking at which 18 19 paragraphs again? 20 **THE COURT:** 3, 4, 5, and 6. MR. BAKER: No. 5 is certainly wrong. I mean, the 21 22 data that we have, Your Honor, is -- for Anthony Levandowski is 23 from September 2015 to September 2016. And the data that we have for all of the other engineers is from, I believe, March 24 25 of 2016 to March of 2017.

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That's the data that exists, and all of that data has been produced. MR. CHATTERJEE: That isn't true, Your Honor. haven't produced data for other years. They did a sampling of data for other years. MR. BAKER: That's incorrect, Your Honor. THE COURT: Well -- so wait. So paragraphs 3, 4, and 6 are accurate. MR. BAKER: The wording of 4 -- and this is part of the problem with the way that it's been presented. I'm not comfortable with 4 --THE COURT: So this is the answer then: Mr. Brown was designated as a 30(b)(6). He is going to be redeposed on Thursday. Ask away. As to his retention, this time have him prepared because he wasn't prepared. MR. BAKER: Understood, Your Honor. THE COURT: He wasn't prepared. What he says -- you know, he should know. He needs to sit down with Mr. Nardinelli. He's the one who did -- that's not you? MR. NARDINELLI: It is me. THE COURT: Oh, it is you? MR. NARDINELLI: But I wasn't the one who did that part. THE COURT: You can speak. You can speak. Oh, that

is you. Okay. The mysterious Mr. Naridnelli. 1 Let me introduce you to Mr. Nardinelli. 2 MR. BAKER: 3 THE COURT: So then you have it under oath there, the explanation that they have now given in writing many times. 4 So he can do that then. Right? That will take care of 5 Okay? that. 6 7 MR. CHATTERJEE: Sure. Presuming he is prepared, 8 Your Honor, it will. THE COURT: He will be prepared. This time he will 9 be. 10 11 MR. BAKER: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Mr. Baker promises. 12 13 So now as to the work station, my understanding what 14 happened here is he had a work station. It was assigned to 15 When he left, it was assigned to somebody else. No him. 16 forensic image was taken of it so there is no forensic image 17 available because it was assigned to a new employee; right? 18 MR. BAKER: Correct. 19 THE COURT: So can Mr. Brown testify -- he testified 20 to it somewhat in his deposition. He did say that it wasn't available. What's missing from what he testified to? 21 MR. CHATTERJEE: Many of the things, Your Honor. And 22 23 the issue is, is he was not a designated 30(b)(6) for this topic. And we had given a topic on really the forensic -- the 24 25 log data, and that's what he had been designated for.

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produce it.

He did testify that they didn't check to see if a card reader had been attached to the work station, which was paragraph 9 that's on here. I think -- I don't know if there's anything here that they really dispute. THE COURT: So could you -- Mr. Baker, could Mr. Brown be prepared to testify to these things as well? MR. BAKER: Well, he can be. The only other thing I would add, Your Honor, is that Mr. Gudjonsson also testified about the work station. That was really his part --THE COURT: Whichever of the two, because he is going to be deposed in any event. In other words, I'm figuring the way that they can get this information in admissible form is to have whoever testify to it since they are going to be deposed in any event. MR. BAKER: We can do that, Your Honor. THE COURT: So now as to the production of the log information, here's the rub: You didn't move to compel it. MR. CHATTERJEE: Your Honor, we didn't move to compel it. We can still do that. THE COURT: No, you can't. No, you can't. You made a strategic choice, which was instead of moving to compel, we're going to try to get some fact out there that they refused to

That's not the way it works. If they don't produce it

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because they don't have it, fair enough. Let's get that under oath. Here they're not saying they don't have it. They're saying it's disproportional, it's not relevant. That is an issue you bring to me. That is not an issue that you then say I'm going to get a stipulation from them that they refused to produce it. MR. CHATTERJEE: We were trying to obviate the need because they had actually made these representations, and the Special Master had said that when they make those representations, those are binding upon them. THE COURT: And you have their emails? MR. CHATTERJEE: They're not admissible at trial, Your Honor; they're counsel argument. We want a sworn statement as to it being overly burdensome. The other concern I have, Your Honor, is we did do a 30(b)(6) on this topic, and Mr. Brown was the same person. testified that this information is kept indefinitely. And he also said that about the SVN data. THE COURT: They're not saying that they don't have it with respect to this other log data. MR. CHATTERJEE: I don't know whether they do or not, Your Honor, because Mr. Brown wasn't prepared on the SVN log

I don't know if he was prepared on this or not.

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MR. BAKER: Your Honor is correct. We are saying it's overly burdensome. THE COURT: Well, do you have it? MR. BAKER: We have -- for the Armada, Camp, and Bit9, data, we have it, and Mr. Brown has explained -- he's explained this to counsel for Otto Trucking -- that it could take him a full week's work of worth to pull the data that they are asking for, and it has no relevance to the case. And to the point about the Motion to Compel, we had several meet and confers about this data. We explained in -both on the phone and in subsequent emails exactly what our position was, and counsel for Otto Trucking came back and said, We're evaluating your position and we will let you know if we want to move to compel, and they never did. So that's --THE COURT: Okay. All right. Well, Mr. Brown or Mr. Gudjonsson will testify as to those first two things. I'm not going to require them to testify -- you should have brought a Motion to Compel if it's important information. MR. BAKER: Thank you, Your Honor. MR. CHATTERJEE: Your Honor, we are still within the 10-day window. I would like to bring a Motion to Compel. 10 day. What 10 day? THE COURT: MR. CHATTERJEE: I thought the rule was 10 days after close of discovery.

THE COURT: I think it's seven.

1 MR. CHATTERJEE: Seven? We can still bring it. THE COURT: You can. And I will rule. But you are 2 going to have to show relevance and proportionality. And I 3 tell you, in this case, it's not so much the case, but I will 4 just give you advice for your other cases out there. 5 Always at the end of the discovery at that seven days, we 6 7 get the motions, and the magistrate judges or the district 8 court judges, we all know it's what was left at the end and so it's not as important. 9 So you are going to have to dispel -- I'm just being 10 candid with you -- dispel that assumption that is already out 11 there. 12 13 MR. CHATTERJEE: There is actually an important issue 14 here because on those documents that they produced on Thursday 15 night, there is actually emails from Mr. Brown saying that 16 their log data is unreliable. 17 THE COURT: Okay. Well, then you can do that, incorporate that and bring that. It's just seven days; right? 18 19 MR. BAKER: I think that is correct. THE COURT: I was counting the 31st as being the last 20 21 day. MR. CHATTERJEE: I might have been thinking business 22 23 days, Your Honor. **THE COURT:** Believe me, I understand that probably 24

we'll be doing discovery up through trial. I understand that.

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I'm hoping it will slow down. Okay. 1 MR. BAKER: Thank you, Your Honor. 2 MR. CHATTERJEE: Thank you, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Let's see. So I think we're left with, 4 right, the Stroz protocol; is that right? So let me have 5 everybody who's here for anybody, and I think -- for 6 7 Mr. Lior -- I always want to call him Mr. Ron. 8 MR. PATCHEN: Mr. Ron. THE COURT: It is Mr. Ron. We have Mr. Patchen --9 everybody should state their name for the court reporter. 10 11 MR. PATCHEN: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Jonathan Patchen on behalf of non-party Lior Ron. 12 MR. BROWNSTEIN: Good afternoon, Your Honor. David 13 14 Brownstein on behalf of Colin Sebern. 15 MR. EHRLICH: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Miles Ehrlich on behalf of Mr. Levandowski. 16 17 MR. JUDAH: James Judah on behalf of Waymo. MS. BLUNSCHI: Good afternoon. Melanie Blunschi on 18 behalf of nonparty Stroz Friedberg. 19 20 THE COURT: Good afternoon. This is sort of -- when I was thinking about this --21 everyone is on the same page in the sense that Waymo does not 22 23 want photos -- all that personnel information they don't want. They don't need. They get that. 24 And what I understood Mr. Levandowski's primary objection 25

to be was attorney-client privilege and that his claim was he didn't waive that because Stroz did not provide -- because of the protocol, did not provide those privileged documents to Uber; right?

MR. EHRLICH: Correct. They were intentionally screened out so there was no intentional disclosure.

THE COURT: That is an interesting argument. I don't know what the answer is. You will argue that it's -- I don't know.

What I do know is the heart -- the heart here is that due diligence report; right? Because Stroz did this forensic investigation to find out about the pre-signing bad acts and the like, which is what your case is about. So that's the main thing.

And when the Federal Circuit rules, you either get it or you don't get it. That's your number one priority.

This other stuff, which will not be included in the due diligent report because Stroz, for whatever reason, did not, may be relevant, I'm not disagreeing, but it's certainly the icing. It's less important.

MR. JUDAH: It is and it isn't, Your Honor. You've seen the Stroz due diligence report. Some people standing up here have as well. Waymo hasn't. We don't know what's in there.

We also don't know what's in the devices and the

information that was not ever even searched by Stroz. 1 What is in there, the fact -- it may not be a coincidence 2 that somehow the protocol that Mr. Levandowski and Uber agreed 3 to excluded --4 5 THE COURT: No, no, no. I get you. MR. JUDAH: So for that reason, it might be the most 6 7 important. 8 THE COURT: Maybe. Maybe. Maybe. Don't know. Nobody knows. 9 Well -- so but what I was going to say is what you said, 10 Mr. Ehrlich, was that what Mr. Levandowski did was he gave the 11 12 name of his personal attorneys to Stroz and that they screened 13 that out; right? 14 MR. EHRLICH: That's right. 15 THE COURT: So presumably they've already identified 16 all those files. 17 MR. EHRLICH: Well, certainly as to privilege. And can I just pick up from what you're saying? 18 We think that -- that the protocol we're suggesting, 19 which, frankly, I think we've lost two weeks that we could have 20 been working on this because --21 THE COURT: I'm going to stop you. I'm not going to 22 23 order that. Mr.-- first of all, your letter says that he -that Mr. Levandowski was required to turn over his devices. 24 That is completely false. Neither the government nor Uber nor 25

a court nor Waymo required him to turn over those devices.

Mr. Levandowski, Mr. Ron, Mr. Brownstein's client, they all turned over those devices voluntarily. No one forced them to.

So we start with that, number one. So that takes -- now, I'm sensitive -- and they didn't have to; right? Why was the -- why was the due diligence done that way? Why did Uber insist that the entire devices be turned over? I don't know. I don't know.

But what I'm saying is that makes it relevant now. So I think the protocol that Waymo proposed makes sense because it protects their privacy interest. It allows you in the room to stop.

Now, to the extent your client knows or Mr. Patchen's or Mr. Brownstein's client knows in advance there are particular files that have nothing to do with this case, are sensitive, private, identify them now with Stroz. Okay? Show them to the Special Master so he can confirm, yeah, those are just photos or bank statements from 1999 or whatever.

Let's get started and start doing that now and get that stuff all sort of -- what I'm -- I guess what I'm saying is let's do it exactly the same way your client did with Stroz, exactly the same way, which was you gave it to Stroz and then they identified what was to be separated out.

MR. EHRLICH: And I -- just for clarification, are we

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talking about the actual underlying devices, many of which were never looked at? THE COURT: No, no. Let's separate those two things out. MR. EHRLICH: That doesn't even relate to the due diligence report. THE COURT: Let's separate those two things out. Let's start with the ones that they subpoenaed, as you pointed out, the ones that they did their forensic investigation of. MR. EHRLICH: My understanding is Stroz has created a database that has harvested the documents that allows for searching. Okay. I think the concern we have is even when the government is standing before the -- the prosecutors are standing before the Court and saying, Don't worry, Judge, we're not interested in that; we're not going to violate -- we're not going to go beyond the terms of the warrant, we're not interested in that, that's an inadequate explanation. THE COURT: But, Mr. Ehrlich, what's different about this than the search warrant -- and that's the way search warrants are done, as you well know -- is the agents go in and they take the whole file and then they separate out. Their protocol -- correct me if I'm wrong -- allows you to be there. Allows you to be there realtime.

MR. EHRLICH: But the issue is different. What they

are essentially -- let's get to the criminal analogue here.

They are essentially asking for the Court to give them authorization to conduct a general warrant without subject matter limitation, without --

THE COURT: You know --

MR. EHRLICH: -- without time limitation, without any tainting --

THE COURT: Mr. Ehrlich, this is why it is different.

That's what I said. Is because your client provided the device to Stroz in exchange to allow it to be searched for Uber's benefit. That's what makes it different.

I agree with you. If they hadn't provided it, then that would be way too broad. Way too broad. You couldn't -- I wouldn't -- no way I would order them -- I couldn't order them anyway because of the Fifth Amendment. But that's -- right? That's why we are here, because he provided it to this third party. That's the difference.

And he provided it to the third party in connection with what this whole case is about. And that's what makes it relevant.

Now, it may in fact have irrelevant and private things and that's why their protocol, I think, takes care of that. But to the extent you can identify those irrelevant and private things in advance, do so now. Separate them out. Have Mr. Cooper look at them, because I understand you don't want to trust them

when they say This is private. Have Mr. Cooper look at it and he can say, Yeah, these are just photos or Yeah, these are just his bank records or Yeah, these are his communications with lawyers that have nothing to do with this case.

I understand that with respect to attorney-client privileged stuff, you may disagree that some of it should be produced. And what I'm saying is okay and I'll adjudicate that. I'm going to have to adjudicate that on a full record at some point with some showing. I can't do that now. And so separate it out. That's what I've been saying in terms of importance.

What you want really is Waymo's stuff, first and foremost.

Let's get that moving and get that going, and then I can

adjudicate the attorney-client privileged stuff as need be.

MR. EHRLICH: But there are -- maybe Ms. Blunschi could help us with the volume.

It seems to me step one is that we should have some guidance as to relevance so we can focus on, okay, we will run the search terms, the same search terms that Uber has had to run --

THE COURT: Mr. Ehrlich, I understand what you are saying. I read your paper. I disagree. We are not doing it that way. We are doing it exactly the way your client did with Stroz, which to a third party he sat there and he handed voluntarily -- handed over his device, and instead what he did

was he identified to Stroz what to pull.

I'm saying do the same thing now. Do it exactly the same way. I just -- I understand -- noted. Objection noted. I disagree. I'm not going to do that.

MR. EHRLICH: So to go through the -- what we are talking about, just for clarity, is to go through the Stroz database and the entirety of it as to Mr. Levandowski, mark those documents that we contend are either separately preexisting privilege or raise the privacy concerns or relevance concerns, extreme relevance concerns.

THE COURT: Extreme relevance.

MR. EHRLICH: And to work with Stroz now to wall that off. And I don't know the volume that they'll be, but we can report that to the Special Master and take it from there.

And then -- and then it seems that perhaps -- if this is possible, if we wall that off, then Waymo sitting at the console running searches would not have any hits on those documents.

THE COURT: Maybe. I mean, they may come up with hits. For example, if something is private, they may come up and they see it, but they don't want it and you say, Oh, no. Okay. That's fine.

I mean, I guess there's less of a privacy interest here because they handed the devices over, and therefore some third party, they had decided, was okay to search through their

devices.

So they have a privacy interest, but that has to be weighed. Some of that is mitigated by how they treated their devices; right? How they treated their devices. So the fact -- so I guess what I'm saying is it's not that -- they get to run their searches.

MR. EHRLICH: Do we have a time limitation? They have talked about the seven-day limit that you put on depositions that would flow from Your Honor's ruling. Or are we going to be doing this 24/7 for days on end?

THE COURT: I don't know.

MR. EHRLICH: We know they are interested and we'll commit the resources to it, but it seems that there should be a time limitation. We are at the close of fact discovery. They could certainly give the -- the search terms that they would use sitting there --

THE COURT: Nope. Nope. I just said --

MR. EHRLICH: No, no, no. I'm just saying that --

THE COURT: I just said we're not doing it that way.

MR. EHRLICH: -- do we have a time limitation on this ongoing, never-ending inspection process, if that's the Court order?

THE COURT: Not sitting here because I don't know what it involves. I don't even know if we're going to get there; right? I don't know if we're going to get there or when we're

going to get there. So, no, I'm not going to say that. 1 And it's fluid; right? The seven-day deposition thing --2 I'll tell you what I was thinking about. October 10th is trial 3 date. My one job is to make sure none of this discovery stuff 4 jeopardizes that trial date. So I'm willing to work with you 5 all as long as we don't jeopardize that trial date. Okay. 6 7 There is flexibility even there with that, not that anyone 8 should take a day off; right? Because it's coming up really quick. 9 So I don't know. Mr. Ehrlich, I understand that, but it's 10 just the nature of the beast, and let's just see what happens 11 with it. They're just consequences. 12 13 MR. EHRLICH: So this doesn't apply to the devices, 14 because the devices you can't --15 THE COURT: Don't they have the devices back? 16 MR. EHRLICH: No. My understanding is they are 17 sitting with Stroz. THE COURT: They actually turned over their devices 18 forever? 19 20 MS. BLUNSCHI: I'm happy --21 MR. EHRLICH: They were supposed to be destroyed or returned, but they weren't. 22 23 THE COURT: Okay. MS. BLUNSCHI: Litigation ensued before any devices 24 25 were returned or remediated, with the exception of, I believe,

Mr. Levandowski's phone.

But Stroz does have both the original devices and forensic images of the devices. And what Waymo has requested is the opportunity to review those devices essentially in native form. So we are already producing decrypted versions of these devices that can be loaded for an essentially native review.

That is separate from the relativity database that was created, including all of the information from these various devices.

So just as a point of clarification as to how the employees' counsel would look at the devices to sort of find what is private or privileged, it's not as easy as running search terms across the whole universe because Waymo has asked to look at these devices one by one, but we can certainly coordinate with Mr. Ehrlich and Mr. Patchen and the other employees' counsel to find the best way to help them identify where private documents are once they are decrypted.

THE COURT: Let me hear from Waymo.

MR. JUDAH: Thank you, Your Honor.

A couple issues with this sort of privacy search term screening thing.

I think as a practical matter in terms of timing, I see substantial issues that prevent it from being implemented. I don't know exactly what they're going to say is -- of these -- the privacy concerns or whatnot or the privilege concerns, but

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I anticipate that given the volume of data that is being handed over, it could be -- even if Mr. Levandowski's attorneys could review it in time, I don't think the Special Master can realistically review 200,000 documents in a timely manner. THE COURT: Well, let me just say what -- because let me clarify. I was saying at the moment we have time. Check your emails. I don't think the Federal Circuit has ruled. MR. JUDAH: I did just check. No, not yet. THE COURT: We don't know how much time we have. could have weeks, for all we know. We could have days. not at all suggesting that your review is delayed by that. I'm suggesting that while we have time right now, they apparently had identified documents as privileged or private before to Stroz; right? I'm mispronouncing it. Stroz. MS. BLUNSCHI: Stroz. THE COURT: To Stroz; right? MS. BLUNSCHI: So, yes. Although the way those were sorted out was on the relativity database. So when we restore the native images, those won't be readily flagged as privileged or private anymore. THE COURT: I see. Is there a reason why you can't just start with the relativity database? MR. JUDAH: Well, so there is multiple relativity

databases. We would like to start with the one that is

complete of all the devices. It would be one universe if Waymo knew which search terms were applied and we had any confidence that they -- what Uber and Mr. Levandowski and attorneys came up with that they deemed sufficient for this review process to identify trade secrets was actually sufficient, but we don't.

So I'm not comfortable saying offhand Oh, yeah, sure that seems like it would capture pretty much everything we need. We have no idea.

THE COURT: No. I understand that.

But if you're getting to this point, you're going to see the due diligence report, right, at this point. And then they're going to know exactly and be able to ask Stroz exactly what they did do; right?

MR. JUDAH: We will be able to, and hopefully we'll have the documents which show which search terms were applied, why they were applied, what the negotiations were.

The concern at that point then largely becomes timing because we will have -- I don't know -- I believe Uber has said that with respect to -- the diligence report will be produced immediately.

With respect to the 800 documents that are currently on the Privilege Log, that will be produced if the Federal Circuit affirms.

With respect to the other documents which they haven't

even logged yet, that could take up to three or four days. So if we don't even -- and then -- until we depose people, including perhaps the Stroz Friedberg gentleman, we are not even going to know necessarily what oral communications there were.

So by the time we know the full universe of what really happened with respect to those search terms, it may -- a week may already have passed.

THE COURT: Don't worry about that week deadline. I wasn't even thinking about it.

Now that we have it all out there, it almost seems like the first thing that should happen, as soon as the Federal Circuit rules -- unless we're reversed and then it's easy -- is that you -- that you get the report and you take Stroz deposition; right?

I mean, in a way we're trying to figure stuff out in the dark right now, and that sort of doesn't make sense, and that -- and then we go from there, maybe. In other words, it seems premature for me to adopt a protocol now when you're in the dark.

MR. JUDAH: Well, I would say a couple things in response to that.

The first is that the protocol that Waymo proposed and that Mr. Ron had agreed to and Stroz had agreed to I think is -- would completely satisfy Waymo, so we're not going to be

complaining about anything on that.

And then that puts the work on Waymo, and Waymo looks at the stuff. We search. You know, there's a lot of things we're going to be looking for off the bat, I can tell you, that wasn't covered by Stroz.

You know, Mr. Kalanick had deleted all the text messages of Mr. Levandowski. Any of the text messages on Mr. Levandowski's devices to Mr. Kalanick, Ms. Qi, who also deleted text messages at Mr. Levandowski's instruction, multiple other highly-relevant witnesses that Mr. Levandowski was communicating with from Uber in this pre-March -- whatever date exactly he handed over the devices, we're going to be looking for all that stuff. We are going to be looking for stuff about Tyto. We're going to be looking for stuff related to shell companies in the trust related to Tyto. For confidentiality reasons, I can't go into details.

A lot of this stuff I don't think is going to be covered by the Stroz protocol. I don't think the Stroz protocol agreed to is going to encapture the text messages.

THE COURT: We're not saying that you don't get to do your search. What I'm saying is they pull out the private stuff that they pulled out before.

MR. JUDAH: But that's going to include, I'm afraid, all the text messages.

THE COURT: Well, I don't know. I don't know. I

mean, I guess what I'm saying is why don't we at least get started on that now. That they identify that; right? Because right now we can't do anything.

MR. JUDAH: Sure, Your Honor. And so getting to that, so we have this universe of the relativity database which -- before search terms were applied by Stroz, which has everything from the forensic images, other than native versions to some of the photo files and such.

MS. BLUNSCHI: And video, yeah.

MR. JUDAH: So they can make those natives available upon request.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. JUDAH: So if Mr. Levandowski and the other diligence employees -- Mr. Sebern's counsel is here, Mr. Ron's counsel -- if they want to provide privacy-type search terms, that's fine. I -- you know, as long as whatever starts happening with that isn't going to impede Waymo's ability to the extent that's not fully resolved --

THE COURT: No, no, no. That's what I said. That shouldn't hold it up at all. And, quite honestly, what I think should happen is the Federal Circuit rules. And let's assume -- I don't know, but let's assume that you have to disclose the due diligence report. That should be like boom, right, transferred. You'll stay up all night reading it, I'm sure. Boom.

And then let's, if we need to, then talk and figure out where you are or then come back or whatever.

But in the meantime, we don't know what they're going to do, and they may -- so it sounds like the relativity database, the one that includes everyone, before any search terms were applied, may work for you.

MR. JUDAH: Absolutely, and that's part of our protocol.

Now, the two other things I would note, one is that with respect to the diligence employees, Mr. Levandowski, provide, you know, areas of privacy -- I mean, that the Special Master would then review -- I think -- look, there is obviously personal issues, personal communications with, you know -- that are obviously going to be completely personal, nothing to do with anything.

Once you start getting into anything involving, for example, financial records -- Mr. Levandowski's shell investments in Tyto go back to 2012 --

THE COURT: No, no. Mr. Ehrlich said extreme

relevancy; right? We are talking about private stuff like -- I

don't know -- kids' birthdays --

MR. PATCHEN: Speaking with his wife.

THE COURT: Or speaking with your wife.

MR. JUDAH: So I cannot go into the contents of some of these shell company documents, but they -- suffice it to say

they may involve --1 THE COURT: So they all are well aware of them and 2 they know that those should not be withheld on privacy grounds, 3 as does the Special Master, but -- right? You know that, 4 right, Mr. Ehrlich? 5 When you said extreme privacy -- no. You said extreme 6 7 relevancy. Privacy -- I also mean extreme privacy; right? 8 It's totally irrelevant. You --MR. EHRLICH: The most important screen is relevance 9 to the claims at issue or defenses at issue. 10 11 THE COURT: No, no, no. Not your screen. Now you got it backwards. You keep going backwards. 12 13 MR. EHRLICH: I'm not rearguing that. 14 THE COURT: I'm sorry. I'm going to stand. I hurt my back. Nothing do with this case. 15 16 MR. EHRLICH: We understand that there are things that 17 could be argued to be private that are relevant to the case, of 18 course. 19 THE COURT: Okay. MR. EHRLICH: We are talking about things that are not 20 21 relevant --THE COURT: And private. 22 MR. EHRLICH: -- as to which there are important 23 privacy concerns at stake. And we understand if we lose, we 24

don't have the Fifth Amendment, we don't have the common

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interest privilege.

We do, however -- Mr. Levandowski had other attorneys for personal matters. That privilege wasn't -- those communications weren't disclosed. So there is a number of those sort of attorney-client privilege matters which --

MR. JUDAH: I would dispute, though -- they were disclosed.

THE COURT: But that's what I said I will address. I understand that you may want them and it's an interesting argument that is more nuanced than what could be dealt with in those Letter Briefs and will probably require a Privilege Log; right? Because at that point, he won't have any Fifth Amendment objection. He would have to produce a Privilege Log and disclose it to you.

The log in itself may provide you what you need and it still may be privileged and not waived and the like.

I understand we are going to have a lot to do, and we'll just do it, and I'll endeavor to do hearings like this in the afternoons or something or in the mornings early. You guys are used to early morning hearings so we could do it then, too, to get it in.

So I think with the protocol, what I would say starting now, because we don't know when they're going to rule, is with the relativity database, they had already identified certain -- I thought there would be files or things that they had

identified as private; right? Or as privileged.

MS. BLUNSCHI: They provided certain search terms in order to identify materials that would not be shared with Uber and MoFo.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. And so you can -- you can begin -- well, let's see. How should that work? Is there any reason why -- well, there is a reason because not until the Federal Circuit rules can I say provide those search terms to Waymo. I got it.

But you will get to see them if you get to see them. And go ahead and maybe start segregating that somehow. I mean, maybe it's already segregated in relativity --

MS. BLUNSCHI: So it is not segregated in the version of the database they have asked for access to. Perhaps not surprisingly, Stroz gradually culled down the universe of data that Stroz was going to look at, not purely because of privacy considerations obviously.

And Waymo has asked for access to the most comprehensive database, which does not have private materials segregated.

THE COURT: I see.

MS. BLUNSCHI: That said, we can certainly work with counsel for the diligenced employees to identify privileged or otherwise private material in the relativity database.

THE COURT: That they have asked to review.

MS. BLUNSCHI: Yes. So it's just another step which

we can certainly do, however long it takes to get guidance from them and then a day or two to restrict.

The question mark I think for us would be the access to the native versions of the devices, that sort of matching process as to what's private in the native versions of the devices which we can't just search all across them because they are talking about having them loaded and mounted for individual searches. That is a little bit more of a difficult process.

THE COURT: I suppose if you're able to disclose what those search terms were and that's disclosed to Waymo, you can take steps to avoid it. Or I'm not even sure it would come up.

Maybe what I'm thinking is that the protocol that they -I mean, you'll be there and you can jump in; right?

MR. JUDAH: And so, Your Honor, so I think with respect to the native devices -- and, again, we're in the dark here so we -- but the main reason we would like those as a backup to the relativity collection is, one, we don't have evidence yet that it's in fact a one-to-one, so we would want some assurance on that.

And, two, is the folder structure of how things are arranged on those devices may lead us to the relevant documents faster than doing searches of items that may not be searchable. A lot of these SVN database documents, the Altium files, are not searchable in the ordinary course. I don't know if they are going to be searchable in relativity.

If we go in and there is a folder that says Chauffeur Files, then we know exactly where to look.

So I would propose, consistent with earlier protocol, that maybe we can just inspect those, but any printing that would be done or anything would be off of the other -- off of the relativity database which would have the privacy stuff flagged or whatever.

THE COURT: I think what I'm going to do -- you won't be happy -- is I'm not going to do anything right now because I think we need to see that report and then sit down and then -- but what I am going to say is I understand about the attorney-client privilege. You may need to do a Privilege Log in terms of segregating.

The private stuff I -- you know, I know this private stuff, they don't want it if it's not relevant. They don't want it. And so I think the protocol that Mr. Ron agreed to before may work best for that.

MR. JUDAH: Right. And that's what -- I mean, I can understand why Mr. Levandowski would try to restrict what we can see as much as possible.

But I think -- the reason I think the protocol that Waymo had proposed and Mr. Ron agreed to is sufficient is, you know, we obviously don't want that stuff -- we are going to look like idiots if we try to print a personal photo or something and then they object and bring it to your attention. We're -- I

mean, there is no way we're going to do that.

THE COURT: Right. I will sanction you.

MR. JUDAH: It could be, if we ask for something that was completely -- that's why I think it's enough of a check and balance.

THE COURT: All right. And so -- so -- but the privileged stuff -- and maybe there is a way of searching for it when they do it that you stay away from it or you do a search and the name comes up, you can really -- I don't know. We can figure something out. I think we just need to wait and take it in steps.

To the extent you need to get me on the phone with Mr. Cooper, you're welcome to do that. Basically whenever the Federal -- even if it's the weekend, when the Federal Circuit rules, I can make myself available because we have that -- we all have that October 10 trial date that we're working to make.

MR. JUDAH: Your Honor, if I could bring up two other points.

The first is that some of the individuals that

Mr. Levandowski was going to be communicating with related to
the Tyto structure are attorneys and -- but were also acting in
business capacities for some of the shell companies.

THE COURT: Yes. So they can start now; right? So they're on notice now. To the extent you are going to withhold as attorney-client privilege any communications involving any

of those entities -- we know who they are -- that Waymo has read, you should start creating your Privilege Log now so that can be produced immediately, so I can figure that out; right? The first thing we need is the log. So start creating it, start working on it now.

MR. JUDAH: Then the second thing, Your Honor, is I would like to discuss the devices that Stroz never searched.

The first thing I would like to say is -- they were provided to Stroz. Stroz may not have searched them under something that Mr. Levandowski got them to agree to, but they were provided to Stroz, and two of our document requests that were compelled by your order and then affirmed by Judge Alsup, No. 9, "All documents provided to you by defendants Levandowski, Lior Ron, etc., related to Levandowski, Otto Trucking" --

THE COURT: This is what you should do. You should take Stroz deposition, Why did you search those devices? Maybe they will give you an answer that will say -- because you're going to have limited time and -- despite all the pro hoc vices that have been allowed -- limited person power even to search; right? You're going to have to make a decision.

Take the deposition and find out why they didn't search them, find out what they are; right? What are the devices, what are they, from what period, dah-dah-dah, and then tell me which ones you want and why. You just don't know. I get that

it may be relevant and it may be discoverable.

MR. JUDAH: I don't think Stroz necessarily knows, so the other thing I would note is that No. 16 is all communications between Stroz and Levandowski. This is obviously something that was provided from one side to the other. That is a communication.

THE COURT: I don't accept that as obviously. I don't agree with that, your characterization as obviously.

This is what I'm saying is we know very little about them and they can't say anything more about it now until the Federal Circuit rules.

MR. JUDAH: Subject to the claw-back issue, which we still need to discuss.

THE COURT: Yes. So we'll deal with it then. I just can't rule sort of in this vacuum, I think, as to what's there.

You are going just going to have to make choices as to what is priority. It may very well be that this is a device that should be produced. It may be. I just don't know.

MR. PATCHEN: Two quick things, Your Honor. We put this in our letter. The first of which is we understand the time pressure and the inspection and that even with extreme privacy and extreme relevance standards, stuff is going to get through that would not normally be discovered.

We would request that whatever protocols eventually enter, that it not constitute a general waiver of those other

objections.

THE COURT: No, no. This is like a Rule 502, Rule of Evidence 502. They may see things that that's not going to be a waiver. You're not going to argue that that's an intentional waiver. It's not intentional. You are here objecting.

And the same with the privacy thing. Because of the time pressure, stuff is going to get through. We are all going to behave like the professionals that everyone has been behaving like and we are going to deal with it like professionals.

What I have heard Waymo say is they acknowledge that there are going to be privacy issues. They don't want that.

MR. PATCHEN: We agree with that.

The only other thing -- I think Mr. Sebern's counsel brought this up and it's a good one. We would request that the attorney who is reviewing the documents is not the same one who takes the deposition of, say, Mr. Ron because they will see things, and that's one way to safeguard the privacy.

For example, let's say he has marital troubles. Not saying he did, but hypothetical scenario. You see some of those documents that suggest that maybe he was. He was talking with his friends about problems with his wife, whatever.

I wouldn't want that same person who is deposing Mr. Ron to have known stuff that they never would have seen.

THE COURT: Why? They wouldn't ask about it.

MR. PATCHEN: Perhaps.

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THE COURT: Not perhaps. Because if they do ask about it -- I'm not the trial judge. Judge Alsup; right? Really they're going to ask about it? I don't think so. I don't know what your theory is. MR. JUDAH: It depends on the deposition. I mean, Mr. Perlson took Mr. Ron's deposition the first time. David, do you think you're going to be doing a lot of first-level doc review on devices? MR. PERLSON: I don't know. Maybe. MR. JUDAH: It depends. THE COURT: I think there will probably be shifts. This is going to be 24/7. MR. JUDAH: Certainly. So it depends on the deposition. THE COURT: We can --MR. PATCHEN: Deal with that. THE COURT: No one will do that. Waymo has made that representation. I accept it. I accept it. And that is of course the order of the Court. This is a dispute. It's a business dispute. I understand it's about a lot of money. Let's keep it at that. MR. PATCHEN: We respect that and agree, Your Honor. THE COURT: Now, the last thing --MS. BLUNSCHI: Just two points of clarification for Stroz.

I understand we're not going hammer out the details of the protocol until after the Federal Circuit rules. Restoring all those devices, of which there are quite a lot, takes about a week.

THE COURT: Which devices are we talking about?

MS. BLUNSCHI: The devices that were actually reviewed as part of the diligence process. It would take even longer to restore the ones that were not reviewed.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MS. BLUNSCHI: We have begun the process of restoring the ones that were reviewed, and I assume we should go forward with completing that.

THE COURT: Correct.

MS. BLUNSCHI: Shall we hold off, I assume, on the ones that weren't reviewed then for now?

THE COURT: What do you mean -- I'm sorry. I don't know what you mean by restored.

MS. BLUNSCHI: No problem.

So the devices -- we have the original devices. For a number of reasons, it wouldn't be appropriate to have the parties just review the actual original devices. It will change access dates, things like that.

So Stroz also has encrypted forensic images of each device, but those aren't ready to just be mounted on your USB port. They have to be decrypted and prepared to appear as a

native device. 1 THE COURT: And how quickly could you get that done? 2 MS. BLUNSCHI: So for the ones that were actually 3 reviewed --4 5 THE COURT: No. Those you are going to keep doing. The ones that were not reviewed. 6 7 MS. BLUNSCHI: So Mr. Levandowski has asserted an objection to discussion, I think, of the volume of those 8 devices. 9 MR. EHRLICH: You can speak to the amount of time, 10 11 though. 12 MS. BLUNSCHI: Probably another week or so. 13 THE COURT: I think that would probably work; right? 14 Because you're going to begin with what they did review, and 15 then if immediately then they started --16 MR. JUDAH: I mean, we would like to immediately, but if that's Your Honor's ruling --17 THE COURT: I'm just trying to be somewhat reasonable 18 19 here. I mean, I know money is no object, but anyway . . . 20 Let's just wait and see. I just think you're not going to 21 have lawyer -- enough power to review all this stuff, and you 22 are going to have to make some decisions. 23 MS. BLUNSCHI: Sounds like a challenge. MR. JUDAH: We will be making decisions, but obviously 24 25 we have a priority to find Waymo documents, and so if they're

on those devices, we intend to find them. 1 THE COURT: That's true. I guess what I would say is 2 3 just be prepared to do forthwith, within a week, whatever it takes. 4 5 MS. BLUNSCHI: Okay. Absolutely. THE COURT: Okay. 6 7 MS. BLUNSCHI: The only other issue we wanted to get a 8 bit of guidance on is they have subpoenaed for deposition Stroz's CEO, and we are absolutely going to cooperate in making 9 him available promptly for that deposition, but we assume it 10 would just be the one deposition, not one when the report comes 11 out and yet another one after they review documents. 12 13 MR. JUDAH: So this is part of the issue. We were 14 hoping on conducting kind of review of the documents before we 15 took the deposition of the Stroz witness. Your Honor, makes a 16 good point, which is that he may be able to help us understand, 17 so I don't necessarily have the solution to that. THE COURT: I don't know. He may have to sit more 18 than twice --19 20 MS. BLUNSCHI: More than once? 21 THE COURT: What did I say? 22 MS. BLUNSCHI: More than twice. THE COURT: Not more than twice. He was just in the 23 middle of it, you know. He can just thank Uber for that. 24

Sorry. Mr. Gonzalez for that.

Sorry.

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MoFo.

MS. BLUNSCHI: We will absolutely work on that, but we 1 would ask them to work with him as the CEO of their company --2 I understand. But this case -- they took 3 THE COURT: It's in the middle of it. As Uber has told me, since 4 January 2016, they thought this litigation would be coming so 5 everybody knew this litigation would be coming, and sure 6 7 enough, here it is. So I -- it makes sense for him to be -- or whoever knows 8 the information to be deposed right away because it can really 9 shed light on those devices, why they weren't reviewed, what 10 they did, what search terms, and so I do think it probably is 11 going to have to be done -- maybe in two points. Maybe that's 12 13 all they'll need, and once they review the documents, they 14 don't need them again, but I don't know that at all. 15 But I do think even before they review documents, it makes 16 sense to depose Mr. -- I'll call him Mr. Stroz. 17 MS. BLUNSCHI: Mr. Friedberg. THE COURT: Mr. Friedberg. Okay. 18 19 MR. GONZALEZ: Two related points, briefly. One is, as you know, a sliver of the Stroz material is 20 sitting at MoFo. 21 22 THE COURT: Yes. 23 MR. GONZALEZ: That we got as part of our representation of Mr. Levandowski. What I would like to do is 24 just give that sliver to Mr. Levandowski's counsel so they can 25

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begin the process you just described of going through it to identify anything that is personal or whatever. That's what I would like to do. THE COURT: That's sort of up to Waymo, and that's a matter with Judge Alsup, and if Waymo agrees, fine, but that's not going to be my order because that is a matter that was argued to Judge Alsup. MR. GONZALEZ: I'm not sure I ever raised that with him. But in any event --THE COURT: You know, the issue of having it. MR. JUDAH: We haven't met and conferred yet on this so I would need to talk to people. **THE COURT:** He would like to get it out of his hands. MR. GONZALEZ: I would. The second thing is, Your Honor, is Epic. We haven't talked about Epic, and Epic --THE COURT: You mean Epic has something separate from this litigation? MR. GONZALEZ: Well, actually, yeah, it could be. Epic, Your Honor -- these things that we're talking about, we have got two buckets, the database, which is relativity, and then we have these images of devices that they never looked at. Epic has that as part of our representation --THE COURT: Oh. MR. GONZALEZ: -- of Mr. Levandowski.

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My understanding is they haven't done anything with it. Ι don't know if they want to review everything twice. I don't represent Epic, but I just want you to be aware of it. THE COURT: Okay. MR. GONZALEZ: They need some quidance on what to do as well. THE COURT: I don't think they will do anything right I don't have any discovery pending in front of me that now. has anything to do with Epic. MR. GONZALEZ: I just want it out there they have this stuff and we should figure out how to efficiently address it and hopefully not even have to bother you. MR. JUDAH: I actually thought this was somewhat addressed because I thought at the last hearing before Judge Alsup, I thought it was represented they would hand over those materials if the Federal Circuit affirmed. Was that not right? MR. GONZALEZ: Well, there you go. We're not just going to hand over a copy of everything that you've just been discussing. That's exactly why I'm raising it. I didn't want to hear that. This is why I'm raising it. My point is Morrison & Foerster and Uber have no interest in withholding any of that stuff. Mr. Levandowski does. THE COURT: We are talking about -- you mean when the Federal Circuit rules, he is saying hand it over?

MR. JUDAH: It's specifically Epic. I thought Epic

was addressed when Judge Alsup asked that question.

MR. GONZALEZ: Yes. But the question is what do you hand over? It's the same issue that you've been discussing for the last 30 minutes. It's Epic has a copy of what they have.

THE COURT: Well, if it's the same thing.

MR. GONZALEZ: And so it would have to be -- I'm assuming that it would be addressed in the same manner that you work out with the other stuff.

THE COURT: If they even want to look at it. Again, I mean, in terms of importance, if it's the copy of what they already have --

MR. GONZALEZ: Understood. I'm just raising it, Your Honor, because I want you to be aware that that's there.

MR. JUDAH: The specific point -- I think part of the reason Judge Alsup raised this is that he said we don't have to take anyone's word for it, that it is, in fact, identical.

That's, I think, the main reason we would want to see it. If it is the same --

THE COURT: We'll deal with it when we deal with it and you can tell me if that's what you want to spend your time dealing with.

The last thing we have is the claw back, and I don't understand the claw back. I mean, to claw back, it's there.

We now all know about the devices, so -- Mr. Levandowski's not a defendant in this case. No one is using it against him. The

government's not here. So I don't quite know.

I mean, the government, I suppose, to the extent -- I don't know why they would -- would use that email, it would be at their risk.

MR. EHRLICH: It would be at their risk in the sense that it would be a potential breach of an attorney-client privilege.

THE COURT: Well, I'm assuming if the Fifth

Amendment -- you know, I don't know -- see, because what the email did was it described something that occurred that's encompassed by my order that's up on appeal; right?

So if the Federal Circuit -- if that order is affirmed -- or at least what's more likely to happen rather than affirmed is not reversed; right? There is unlikely to be maybe a merits determination, more a punt, but there you are. Same result.

Then there was no -- then my finding that Stroz was not an agent of Mr. Levandowski -- essentially what my finding was on Mr. Gardner -- stands and that would stand to providing of the devices and therefore there wouldn't be any privilege that was breached.

MR. EHRLICH: Correct. We just pointed out that the Federal Circuit hadn't yet ruled, and we've made the point, perhaps ad nauseam, that even the act of producing tangible items to counsel, if it's within a privileged relationship, could raise Fifth Amendment concerns under Hubbell and Fisher.

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THE COURT: Could. I don't know that this particular one did. This one is not obvious to me; in particular, what was disclosed, which is that they were devices then that were not even reviewed. MR. EHRLICH: And the number of -- I think that's This was -- on the scale of potential problems, this was fair. minor, but we need to be vigilant in protecting the privileges. THE COURT: You are being a vigorous advocate for your client. I appreciate that. MR. EHRLICH: Thank you. THE COURT: Is there anything else I can help you with today? MR. JUDAH: Your Honor, so I guess my question is we think it may be helpful to have the information that describes the location and volume of the documents, to have a ruling that that's not privileged. THE COURT: That --MR. JUDAH: That the clawed-back emails in fact are not privileged --THE COURT: I'm not clawing it back. How's that? MR. JUDAH: Okay. **THE COURT:** It's definitely not privileged. Federal Circuit punts, as I -- right? Or affirms; right? MR. JUDAH: Right. THE COURT: So I don't need to make an advisory

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opinion today. How's that?
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               MR. JUDAH: Okay. All right.
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                                    Thanks everybody.
               THE COURT: Great.
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                    (Proceedings adjourned at 3:08 p.m.)
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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter. Tuesday, August 29, 2017 DATE: Pamela A. Batalo Pamela A. Batalo, CSR No. 3593, RMR, FCRR U.S. Court Reporter